IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: **Bassett et al.**	§	Group Art Unit: **2623**
	§	
Serial No. **09/409,594**	§	Examiner: **Salce, Jason P.**
	§	
Filed: **September 30, 1999**	§	Attorney Docket No.: **AT9-99-254**
	§	
For: **Method and Apparatus for User-Controlled Selective Overlay in a Streaming Media**	§ §	Confirmation No.: **5602**

35525
PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE
CUSTOMER NUMBER

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

APPEAL BRIEF (37 C.F.R. 41.37)

This brief is in furtherance the Notice of Reinstatement of Appeal filed on June 3, 2008.

No fees are believed to be required. If, however, any fees are required, I authorize the Commissioner to charge these fees which may be required to IBM Corporation Deposit Account No. 09-0447. No extension of time is believed to be necessary. If, however, an extension of time is required, the extension is requested, and I authorize the Commissioner to charge any fees for this extension to IBM Corporation Deposit Account No. 09-0447.

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest in this appeal is the following party: International Business Machines Corporation of Armonk, New York.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

This appeal has no related proceedings or interferences.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

A. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

The claims in the application are: 1-9, 11-30 and 32-44

B. STATUS OF ALL THE CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

Claims canceled: 10 and 31

Claims withdrawn from consideration but not canceled: NONE

Claims pending: 1-9, 11-30 and 32-44

Claims allowed: NONE

Claims rejected: 1-9, 11-30 and 32-44

Claims objected to: NONE

C. CLAIMS ON APPEAL

The claims on appeal are: 1-9, 11-30 and 32-44

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

An amendment after Final Rejection was not filed. Therefore, Claims 1-9, 11-30 and 32-44 on appeal herein are as amended in the Response to Office Action filed April 16, 2007.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

A. CLAIM 1 - INDEPENDENT

The subject matter of claim 1 is directed to a method in a data processing system for user controlled selection of multimedia data streams for an event. (Specification, page 12, line 14 to page 13, line 8). The method includes receiving a set of video streams. (Specification, page 21, line 33, to page 22, line 2; **Figure 6,** items **610-614**, **Figure 8,** item **802**)The method further includes receiving a set of audio streams. (Specification, page 21, line 33 to page 13, line 8; **Figure 6**, items **604-608;** Figure **8**, item **802**) The method further includes selecting a subset of the set of video streams. (Specification, page 22, lines 15-19; **Figure 8**, item **811**) The method further includes selecting a subset of the set of audio streams. (Specification, page 22, lines 2-7; **Figure 8**, item **804**) The method further includes selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for the event, and one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset for the event, in response to user input to the data processing system, wherein the selecting step omits ones of the video stream subset while retaining the selected plurality of video streams, and omits ones of the audio stream subset while retaining other ones of the audio stream subset. (Specification, page 15, line 24 – page 16, line 5; page 16, lines 21-29; page 16, line 33 to page 17, line 7; page 17, lines 12-22; page 17, line 31 – page 18, line 23; page 12, lines 27-29; page 14, lines 12-18; page 19, lines 16-17; and page 22, line 32 to page 23, line 10; **Figure 8,** items **806-808**, **814-816**) The method further includes presenting each of the retained plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with the retained other ones of the audio stream subset. (Specification, page 16, line 33 – page 17, line 3; page 22, lines 20-23; page 23, lines 10-11; **Figure 8**, items **818-820**)

B. CLAIM 14 – INDEPENDENT

The subject matter of Claim 14 is directed to a method for tailoring a multimedia presentation of an event on a computerized multimedia system. (Specification, page 12, line 14, to page 13, line 8) The method includes providing a set of video streams, a set of audio streams and a set of information streams for the event via a network coupled to the computerized multimedia system. (Specification, page 13, line 31, to page 14, line 18; **Figure 5**, items **502**,

504, **506**, **510**) The method further includes receiving video streams for presentation from the set of video streams. (Specification, page 12, lines 24-33, page 22, lines 15-19; **Figure 8**, item **802**) The method further includes receiving audio streams for presentation from the set of audio streams. (Specification, page 12, lines 24-33; page 22, lines 2-7; **Figure 8**, item **802**) The method further includes receiving information streams for presentation from the set of information streams. (Specification, page 12, lines 24-33; **Figure 5**, items **502**, **510**) The method further includes selecting a plurality of the received video streams for the event, and also selecting one or more of the received audio streams for the event, in response to user input to the data processing system. (Specification, page 22, lines 2-7; page 22, lines 15-19; page 22, line 32 to page 23, line 10; page 15, line 24 – page 16, line 5; page 16, lines 21-29; page 16, line 33 to page 17, line 9; page 17, lines 12-22; page 17, line 31 – page 18, line 23; page 19, lines 16-17; page 12, lines 27-29; and page 14, lines 12-18; **Figure 8,** items **806-808, 814-816**) The method further includes assigning each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams and the selected audio streams to respective portions of video and audio output devices, in response to user input. (Specification, page 14, line 19 to page 15, line 23; **Figure 6**, items **604-608**, **610-614**) The method further includes presenting each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams concurrently with one another for the event, and also concurrently with the selected audio streams. (Specification, page 16, line 33 – page 17, line 3; page 22, lines 20-23; page 23, lines 9-13; **Figure 8**, items **818-820**)

C. CLAIM 22 – INDEPENDENT

The subject matter of Claim 22 is directed to a data processing system for user controlled selection of multimedia data streams for an event. (Specification, page 12, line 14 to page 13, lines 8; **Figure 3**, items **300**, **302**) The system includes a first receiving means for receiving a set of video streams. (Specification, page 21, line 33, to page 22, line 2; **Figure 5**, items **500**, **502**; **Figure 6**, items **610-614**) The system further includes a second receiving means for receiving a set of audio streams. (Specification, page 21, line 33 to page 22, line 2; **Figure 5**, item **502**; **Figure 6**, items **604-608**) The system further includes a first selecting means for selecting a subset of the set of video streams. (Specification, page 22, lines 15-19; **Figure 5**, items **500**, **508**; **Figure 8**, item **811**) The system further includes a second selecting means for selecting a subset of the set of audio streams (Specification, page 22, lines 2-7; **Figure 5**, items **500**, **508**; **Figure 8**, item **804**) The system further includes means for selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for the event, and one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset for the event, in response to user input to the data processing system, wherein the selecting step omits ones of the video stream subset while retaining the selected plurality of video streams, and omits one of the audio stream subset, while retaining other ones of the audio stream subset. (Specification, page 15, line 24 – page 16, line 5; page 16, lines 21-29; page 16, line 33 to page 17, line 7; page 17, lines 12-22; page 17, line 31 – page 18, line 23; page 12, lines 27-29; page 14, lines 12-18; page 19, lines 16-17; and page 22, line 32 to page 23, line 10; **Figure 5**, items **500**, **508**; **Figure 8**, items **806-808**, **814-816**) The system further includes first presenting means for presenting each of the retained plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with the retained ones of the audio stream subset. (Specification, page 16, line 33 – page 17, line 3; page 22, lines 20-23; page 23, lines 10-11; **Figure 5**, items **500**, **506**; **Figure 8**, items **818-820**)

D. CLAIM 35 – INDEPENDENT

The subject matter of Claim 35 is directed to a data processing system for tailoring a multimedia presentation of an event on a computerized multimedia system. (Specification, page 12, line 14, to page 13, line 8; **Figure 3**, items **300**, **302**) The system includes a first providing means for providing a set of video streams, a set of audio streams and a set of information streams for the event via a network coupled to the computerized multimedia system. (Specification, page 13, lines 31, to page 14, line 18; **Figure 5**, items **502**, **504**, **506**, **510**) The system further includes first selecting means for selecting video streams for presentation from the set of video streams for the event. (Specification, page 12, lines 24-33, page 22, lines 15-19; **Figure 8**, items **508**, **510**; **Figure 8**, item **811**) The system further includes second selecting means for selecting audio streams for presentation from the set of audio streams. (Specification, page 12, lines 24-33, page 22, lines 2-7; **Figure 5**, items **508**, **510**; **Figure 8**, item **804**) The system further includes third selecting means for selecting information streams for presentation from the set of information streams for the event. (Specification, page 12, lines 24-33; **Figure 5**, items **508**, **510**) The system further includes fourth selecting means for selecting a plurality of the selected video streams for the event, and also selecting one or more of the selected audio streams for the event, in response to user input to the data processing system. (Specification, page 22, lines 2-7; page 22, lines 15-19; page 22, line 32 to page 23, line 10; page 15, line 24 – page 16, line 5; page 16, lines 21-29; page 16, line 33 to page 17, line 9; page 17, lines 12-22; page 17, line 31 – page 18, line 23; page 19, lines 16-17; page 12, lines 27-29; and page 14, lines 12-18; **Figure 5**, item **508**; **Figure 8**, items **806-808**, **814-816**) The system further includes assigning means for assigning each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams and the selected audio streams to respective portions of video and audio output devices, in response to user input. (Specification, page 14, line 19 to page 15, line 23; **Figure 5**, items **504**, **508**) The system further includes presenting means for presenting each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with the selected audio streams. (Specification, page 16, line 33 – page 17, line 3; page 22, lines 20-23; page 23, lines 9-13; **Figure 5**, item **506**; **Figure 8**, items **818-820**)

E. CLAIM 43 – INDEPENDENT

The subject matter of Claim 43 is directed to a computer program product in a computer readable medium for user controlled selection of multimedia data streams for an event. (Specification, page 12, line 14 to page 13, line 8) The product includes first instructions for receiving a set of video streams (Specification, page 10, lines 18-29; page 11, lines 25-29; page 21, line 33 to page 22, line 2; **Figure 3**, items **300-304**, **326**) The product further includes second instructions for receiving a set of audio streams (Specification, page 10, lines 18-29; page 11, lines 25-29, page 21, line 33 to page 22, line 2; **Figure 3**, items **300-304**, **326**) The product further includes third instructions for selecting a subset of the set of video streams. (Specification, page 22, lines 15-19; **Figure 8**, item **811**). The product further includes fourth instructions for selecting a subset of the set of audio streams (Specification, page 22, lines 2-7; **Figure 8**, item **804**) The product further includes fifth instructions for selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for the event, and one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset for the event, in response to user input to the data processing system, wherein the selecting step omits ones of the video stream subset while retaining the selected plurality of video streams, and omits ones of the audio stream subset, while retaining other ones of the audio stream subset. (Specification, page 15, line 24 – page 16, line 5; page 16, lines 21-29; page 16, line 33 to page 17, line 7; page 17, lines 12-22; page 17, line 31 – page 18, line 23; page 12, lines 27-29; page 14, lines 12-18; page 19, lines 16-17; and page 22, line 32 to page 23, line 10; **Figure 8**, items **806-808**, **814-816**) The product further includes sixth instructions for presenting each of the retained plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with the retained other ones of the audio stream subset. (Specification, page 16, line 33 – page 17, line 3; page 22, lines 20-23; page 23, lines 10-11; **Figure 8,** items **818-820**).

F. CLAIM 44 – INDEPENDENT

The subject matter of Claim 44 is directed to a computer program product in a computer readable medium for tailoring a multimedia presentation of an event on a computerized multimedia system. (Specification, page 10, lines 18-29, page 14, lines 25-29 page 12, line 14, to page 13, line 8; **Figure 3**, items **300-304**, **326**) The product includes first instructions for providing a set of video streams, a set of audio streams and a set of information streams for the event via a network coupled to the computerized multimedia system. (Specification, page 13, lines 31, to page 14, line 18; **Figure 5**, items **502-506**, **510**) The product further includes second instructions for receiving video streams for presentation from the set of video streams. (Specification, page 12, lines 24-33, page 22, lines 15-19; **Figure 8**, item **802**) The product further includes third instructions for receiving audio streams for presentation from the set of audio streams. (Specification, page 12, lines 24-33, page 22, lines 2-7; **Figure 8**, item **802**) The product further includes fourth instructions for receiving information streams for presentation from the set of information streams. (Specification, page 12, lines 24-33; **Figure 5**, items **502**, **510**) The product further includes fifth instructions for selecting a plurality of the received video streams for the event, and also selecting one or more of the received audio streams for the event, in response to user input to the data processing system. (Specification, page 22, lines 2-7; page 22, lines 15-19; page 22, line 32 to page 23, line 10; page 15, line 24 – page 16, line 5; page 16, lines 21-29; page 16, line 33 to page 17, line 9; page 17, lines 12-22; page 17, line 31 – page 18, line 23; page 19, lines 16-17; page 12, lines 27-29; and page 14, lines 12-18; **Figure 8**, items **806-808**, **814-816**) The product further includes sixth instructions for assigning each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams and the selected audio streams to respective portions of video and audio output devices, in response to user input. (Specification, page 14, line 19 to page 15, line 23; **Figure 6**, items **604-608**, **610-614**) The product further includes seventh instructions for presenting each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams concurrently with one another for the event, and also concurrently with the selected audio streams. (Specification, page 16, line 33 – page 17, line 3; page 22, lines 20-23; page 23, lines 9-13; **Figure 8**, items **818-820**)

GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

The grounds of rejection to review on appeal are as follows:

A. GROUND OF REJECTION (Claims 1-9, 11-13, 22-30, 32-34 and 43)

Claims 1-9, 11-13, 22-30, 32-34 and 43 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

B. GROUND OF REJECTION (Claims 1-9, 11, 13-30, 32 and 34-44)

Claims 1-9, 11, 13-30, 32 and 34-44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,861,881 (Freeman).

C. GROUND OF REJECTION (Claims 12 and 33)

Claims 12 and 33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,861,881 (Freeman) in view of Official Notice taken by the Examiner in regard to a personal digital assistant.

D. GROUND OF REJECTION (Claims 1-9, 11-21 and 43-44)

Claims 1-9, 11-21 and 43-44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101, as being directed to non-statutory subject matter.

ARGUMENT

Prior to March 24, 2008, the above application was on Appeal. More specifically, Appellants had appealed a final rejection of Claims 1-9, 11-30 and 32-44, whereby all such claims were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, and also under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. This rejection was set forth in a Final Office Action dated June 29, 2007. On March 24, 2008, the Examiner mailed an Office Action (hereinafter "Current Office Action"), whereby prosecution in the above application was reopened. In the Current Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1-9, 11-13, 22-30, 32-34 and 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, and rejected Claims 1-9, 11-21 and 43-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 101. Claims 1-9, 11, 13-30, 32 and 43-44 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Freeman, and Claims 12 and 33 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being obvious in view of *Freeman* combined with certain official notice of the Examiner. In view of these rejections, Appellants have hereby requested reinstatement of the Appeal.

A. GROUND OF REJECTION (1-9, 11-13, 22-30, 33-34 and 43)

Claims 1-9, 11-13, 22-30, 32-34 and 43 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

A.1. Rejection of Claim 1

Independent Claim 1 presently reads as follows:

> 1. A method in a data processing system for user controlled selection of multimedia data streams for an event, the method comprising:
> receiving a set of video streams;
> receiving a set of audio streams;
> selecting a subset of the set of video streams;
> selecting a subset of the set of audio streams;
> responsive to user input to the data processing system, selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for the event, and one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset for the event, wherein the selecting step omits ones of the video stream subset while retaining the selected plurality of video streams, and omits ones of the audio stream subset while retaining other ones of the audio stream subset; and

presenting each of the retained plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with the retained other ones of the audio stream subset.

In rejecting Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, the Examiner stated the following:

> Claims 1-9, 11-13, 22-30, 32-34 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.
>
> In response to the arguments presented in the Appeal Brief filed 12/20/2007, Applicant states that claim 1 recites a two step process. The inconsistency of a three step process and two step process was stated by the examiner in regards to the 112 1st Paragraph made by the examiner in the previous Office Actions.
>
> As stated by the examiner, claim 1 recites a <u>three step process</u>, where video/audio streams are received (**the first step**), a subset of video/audio streams are selected (**the second step**) and responsive to user input, selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for the event, and one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset for the event, wherein the selecting step omits ones of the video stream subset while retaining the selected plurality of video streams, and omits ones of the audio stream subset while retaining other ones of the audio stream subset (**the third step**).
>
> As clearly taught by Applicant's specification on Pages 21-22 and Figure 8, a user selects programming to be retrieved from a distributed database at step 800 (**therefore causing a set of video streams to be received which has been identified by the examiner as the first step**). Applicant's specification further teaches at steps 806,808, 814 and 816 of Figure 8 that a subset of the video/audio streams are selected and the selections are stored in a user profile (**therefore teaching selecting subsets of video/audio streams which has been identified by the examiner as the second step**). However, after this second step has been taught by the specification, the third step is simply the synchronization and display of the video/audio streams on Page 23 and steps 818 and 820 of the specification. No additional step is taught for further selecting video/audio streams for the selected <u>subset</u>.
>
> Applicant states in the Appeal Brief on Page 15, 3rd Paragraph that this additional step is taught on Page 18, Lines 10-23, where the specification teaches that it is possible to make the overlays (**also stated at the bottom of Page 17 to be only <u>video overlay streams</u>**) selectable and as an example, selecting a player's "name overlay" might for example bring up an overlay with the player's biography.
>
> The examiner disagrees that this passages teaches the third step for two reasons. The first reason results from the claims specifically teaching that one or more audio streams are additionally selected from the subset of selected audio streams, however this additional teaching on Page 18 only teaches a video overlay

> stream being additionally selected. The examiner notes that the passage on Page 18 fails to teach that one or more audio streams are further selected from the selected subset of audio streams (**only a single additional video overlay stream**). The second reason results from the claim reciting that responsive to user input, selecting <u>a plurality of video streams</u> for concurrent display. The examiner notes that Page 18 of Applicant's specification only teaches that a single additional video overlay stream is being selected from the subset of selected video overlay streams (**the football game video steam and the "name overlay" video stream, where the user selects the name overlay video stream and a single additional biography video overlay stream is displayed**). **[Office Action dated 3/24/2008, pp. 5-8]**

A.2. <u>Pertinent Previous Events in Prosecution of Application</u>

To overcome a Final Office Action dated October 27, 2006, Appellants mailed a set of amended claims to the USPTO on December 7, 2006. In an interview between the Examiner and Appellants' representative on January 10, 2007, it was agreed that the Claims 1-9, 11-30 and 32-44 submitted by Appellants on December 7, 2006 were acceptable. Such agreement is indicated by an Interview Summary dated January 16, 2007. Also on January 16, 2007, the Examiner mailed an Office Action rejecting all pending claims, either under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,861,881, to *Freeman et al.*, or as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103, in view of *Freeman* combined with U.S. Patent No. 4,316,285 to *Bobilin et al.*

In preparing a response to the Office Action of January 16, 2007, Appellants considered the language of independent Claims 1, 22 and 43. In particular, Appellants considered that such language included repeated use of very similar terms, such as "selecting ones of the set of video streams", "selecting ones of the selected video streams", and "the selecting step omits ones of the selected video streams". While this terminology is considered perfectly adequate to clearly express all features of Claims 1, 22, and 43, Appellants recognized that such terms were closely associated with important patentable features of these claims. Accordingly, it would be necessary to use these terms extensively, in responding to the Office Action of January 16, 2007, in order to demonstrate the novelty and non-obviousness of Claims 1, 22 and 43. Appellants were concerned that the repeated use of such very similar terms could become awkward and confusing to readers.

As a result, in their Response to Office Action filed April 16, 2007 (hereinafter "Response"), Appellants amended Claims 1, 22 and 43, in order to replace some of the above terminology with other terms that were more easily distinguishable from one another. Each new term was chosen to be equivalent to the term which it replaced. Appellants stated their intent to do this in the Response, at page 15. Thus, the term “selecting ones” of the set of video streams was replaced with “selecting a subset” of the set of video streams, and “selecting ones of the selected video streams” was replaced with “selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset”. Also, “selecting ones” of the set of audio streams was replaced with “selecting a subset” of the set of audio streams.

At **MPEP.2111.01**, it is clearly stated that the words of a claim must be given their plain meaning, and that ordinary, simple English words whose meaning is clear and unquestionable are construed to mean exactly what they say, absent any indication that their use in a particular context changes therein. Also, claim terms are presumed to have the ordinary and customary meanings attributed to them by those of ordinary skill in the art.

A.3. Appellants’ Specification Supports Recitation of Claim 1

Claim 1 is directed to a method in a data processing system for user controlled selection of multimedia data streams for an event. The method includes the steps of receiving a set of video streams and a set of audio streams, which are taught for example at page 21, line 33 – page 22, line 2 of Appellants’ specification and at step 802 of Figure 8. The method further includes selecting a subset of the set of video streams, taught such as at page 22, lines 15-19 and step 811 of Figure 8, and selecting a subset of the set of audio streams, taught at page 22, lines 2-7 and step 804 of Figure 8.

Claim 1 further discloses, responsive to user input to the data processing system, selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for the event, wherein ones of the video stream subset are omitted while retaining the selected plurality of video streams, and presenting each of the retained plurality of video streams concurrently with one another. These recited features of Claim 1 are taught in the specification, such as at page 16, lines 21-29; page 16, line 33 – page 17, line 3; page 17, lines 12-22; page 17, line 31 – page 18, line 23; and page 22, lines 20-23.

At page 16, lines 21-29, the specification teaches that many add-on data streams, representing audio or video overlay streams, can be selected and used to present a program. The specification at page 17, lines 12-22 discloses several video overlay streams that could each be selected, in order to form a subset of video streams. One such video stream provides data that pertains to player statistics, for display with respective players. Another of these video data streams includes player pictures and biographies, and yet other streams can include betting odds or other interesting facts about the players. These types of video overlay streams are further described in the specification, such as at page 17, line 31 – page 18, line 23 and page 21, lines 7-21.

At page 18, lines 10-23, Appellants' specification teaches explicitly that the above video overlay streams can be made selectable by a user. Thus, by selecting a player's name, the overlay stream with that player's biography can be brought up. By making the video streams pertaining to player statistics likewise selectable, in the manner taught at page 18, lines 10-23, a player's name could be selected to also bring up an overlay stream with statistics for that player. Thus, a plurality of video streams would be selected from a subset of video streams, while other video streams thereof could be omitted.

At page 16, line 33 – page 17, line 3, the specification teaches that with respect to video overlays, several video overlays can be streamed and selected, and can also be mixed to overlay the final video. Accordingly, Appellants' specification clearly teaches that a plurality of video overlay streams, such as one stream pertaining to a selected player's biography and another stream pertaining to a selected player's statistics, can be presented concurrently with one another. This teaching of concurrent presentation of a plurality of video streams is further enhanced at page 22, lines 20-23 of the specification. Therein, it is stated that one video stream could be presented on the left side of the video display, and a second video stream could be presented on the right side of the video display.

Claim 1 further discloses, responsive to user input to the data processing system, selecting one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset for the event, wherein ones of the audio stream subsets are omitted while other ones of the audio stream subset are retained. The retained plurality of video streams are presented concurrently with retained ones of the audio stream subset. These features of Claim 1 are taught in the specification such as at page 15, line 24 – page 16, line 5 and at page 16, lines 21-29. For example, it is taught at page 15, lines 24-30 that a user can select a subset of audio streams, which are respectively provided from the microphones of a number of different speakers. At page 15, line 31 – page 16, line 5, the specification teaches that a user is provided with a second or additional selection capability. More particularly, upon listening initially to the speaker of a selected audio stream, the user can decide that he no longer wishes to listen to such speaker. Accordingly, the user is provided with the capability to "deselect" or omit the audio streams of each such speaker, while retaining the audio streams provided by other speakers.

B. GROUND OF REJECTION (Claims 1-9, 11, 13-30, 32 and 34-44)

Claims 1-9, 11, 13-30, 32 and 34-44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,861,881 (Freeman).

B.1. Teachings of *Freeman* Reference

Appellants consider that pertinent teachings of *Freeman* are found, for example, at col. 4, lines 7-14; col. 4, lines 58-60; col. 5, lines 9-19; col. 5 lines 38-45; col. 5, line 55 – col. 6, line 46; col. 7, lines 32-37; col. 8, lines 66-67; col. 12, lines 31-65; col. 13, lines 46-61; col. 14, lines 8-16; and col. 14, lines 58-67. These sections respectively read as follows:

> As shown in FIG. **1**, the present invention is a computer based system for receiving a fully interactive program, allowing subscribers to interact with the program through the use of a keypad and personal computer. Alternatively, the multiple video/audio datastreams may be received from a broadcast transmission source or may be resident in local or external storage including CD ROM, video datatape, etc., as discussed below. **[*Freeman*, col. 4, lines 7-14]**
>
> Broadcast television is received by the video selector **10**, which selects among various television channels to capture <u>a video signal</u> to be displayed on the computer monitor **18**. **[*Freeman*, col. 4, lines 58-60] (Emphasis Added)**
>
> Since branching is always seamless in the preferred embodiment, the computer **6** may receive input from at least two devices, regardless of whether these sources are random access. This is necessary to avoid delays during search periods. While one device is playing the video, the other searches for a new branch. When the second device finds the segment for output display, the other input device searches for a new branch. When the second device finds the segment to be shown, the branch occurs seamlessly. The apparatus and method for seamless branching among various video signals is described in the paragraphs below. **[*Freeman*, col. 5, lines 9-19]**
>
> The CPU **108** determines what video to display and audio to play based upon the interactive commands which it receives. Based upon the commands, it plays the appropriate input from its input devices, which are the Video Selector **10**, Video Sources **38**, **42** and Hard Disk **34**. Audio is received and processed by the Audio Card **30** which sends audio to Speakers **26** and/or headphones **50** as shown in **FIGS. 1-3**. **[*Freeman*, col. 5, lines 38-45]**
>
> Regardless of the type of input device **22**, user inputs can be utilized by the present invention immediately, or at a later time, to result in personalized graphics, video

and/or audio presentation. For example, the present invention utilizes "trigger points," as described below, to enable subsequent branches among multimedia segments during the show. Additionally, more substantive user input, such as pictures and text, may be integrated into the interactive presentation. These types of user input are particularly useful in computer-aided learning applications, since they enable students to participate in lessons utilizing various media. The interactive computer **6** provides the framework to easily integrate the student's multimedia input into the session and to transmit the multimedia input to other students and teachers, via computer network and/or television broadcast.

As shown in FIG. **4**, the interactive system of the present invention may operate on a computer network. In this configuration, the program is processed by the Video Server **70**. The programs are sent over the network to the Client Stations **58**, **62**, **66**. Any number of client stations may be supported. The configuration of each client station is preferably the interactive workstation as shown in FIG. **3**.

The control for integrating the various multimedia elements is provided by the ACTV authoring language, a unique set of interactive commands to facilitate the interactive process. These commands may either be embedded into data portions of full-motion video segments or may reside separately on a storage medium such as a Winchester disk. When the commands are embedded within the full-motion video (for example, within the vertical blanking interval), the interactions occur as soon as the computer completes the recognition of a command group. When the commands are stored separately from the video segments in a digital segment, the timing of their execution is based upon "trigger points." These trigger points are time points at which the interactions are to occur, as explained in more detail below.

The user can view the interactive program either directly using the television set **90** or via the computer **94** screen as shown in FIG. **5**. FIG. **5** is a diagram of an interactive subscriber station, receiving inputs from a multichannel cable transmission and showing outputs via either the computer **94** screen or a conventional television **90** monitor. Cable channels can be shown in a window on the PC screen using conventional demodulator cards. In this embodiment, a cable set top box receives the plurality of analog or digital video/audio signals from the multichannel cable. The interactive multimedia computer **94** also receives the video/audio signals from the multichannel cable and extracts the data codes, preferably embedded in the vertical blanking interval of the video signal(s). The interactive computer **94** detector detects and extracts data codes embedded in the data stream. These codes are preferably sent to RAM memory and interpreted by the main processor. Personalized audio and/or video selection occurs by the main processor sending a branching command to the cable set top box. The cable set top box processor interprets the command and <u>seamlessly branches to the selected video</u>.

In the embodiment of FIG. **5**, the subscriber can receive typical conventional video analog programming from **[*Freeman*, col. 5, line 55-col. 6, line 46] (Emphasis Added)**

FIGS. **6-8** show preferred embodiments of the interactive multimedia computer **6** of the present invention to enable seamless flicker-free transparent switching between the digital video signals on the same channel or different channels. “Seamless” means that the switch from one video signal to another is user imperceptible. **[*Freeman*, col. 7, lines 32-37] (Emphasis Added)**

FIG. 7 shows an alternate, dual tuner embodiment for seamless switching between separate video signals. In this **[*Freeman*, col. 8, lines 66-67] (Emphasis Added)**

Trigger Points

Interactivity is further enhanced in the interactive computer workstation embodiments through the application of trigger points **900** scattered at various predetermined times throughout the program, a timeline representation of which is shown in FIG. **9.** The trigger points **900** correspond to times when interactive events are scheduled to take place. These interactive events could be the selection and playing of video, audio segments or the display of graphics. While the choice of particular video, audio or graphics is still dependent on viewer selections, the viewer selections in response to displayed graphical interrogatory messages are preferably made during a period at the onset of the program or when a viewer first tunes into the program. These viewer selections are then utilized as inputs to macros called up at later times during the program by the controller upon the occurrence of the trigger points, identified to the interactive computer by unique codes embedded in the video signal.

The trigger points correspond to the times when the conventional program content can be altered and personalized for those subscribers capable of receiving the interactive signal. The programmer can place the trigger points at any time throughout the program. Since the trigger points are unknown to the subscriber, the subscriber does not know when they will receive a personalized message, In other words, an interactive response can either immediately follow a corresponding user selection made to an interrogatory message or occur at a later time corresponding to a trigger point, or any combination of the two. Of course, timing of the interactive events should correspond to suitable times in the program where branching to interactive elements is sensible and does not clash with the program content of the conventional video still displayed on the television or other display monitor. **[*Freeman*, col. 12, lines 31-65]**

As mentioned above, a series of interrogatory messages are preferably presented when the subscriber begins watching the interactive program. These interrogatory messages can be presented in any one of three ways. First, the interrogatory messages can be presented as graphics displays overlaid by the interactive computer workstation onto a video signal, wherein the graphics data is sent in the vertical blanking interval of the composite interactive signal, or alternatively stored on the hard disk or external storage. Second, the interrogatory messages are presented as graphics displays as discussed above, except the graphics data comes from local storage, external data storage (e.g., CD ROM, cartridge, etc.), or a combination of data in the VBI and data called from either local or external data storage. Third, graphics data can be presented in the form of user templates stored at the interactive computer workstation. **[*Freeman*, col. 13, lines 46-61]**

Single Video Channel Interactive Computer Embodiments Providing Personalized Audio Responses

While such interactive programming may include a plurality of video signals, the interactive multimedia computer work station **6,** described herein, may also provide for personalized audio interactivity by way of a single standard video and audio television signal with a plurality of additional audio signals and/or graphics data for providing interactivity, as shown in FIGS. **10-13. [*Freeman*, col. 13, lines 8-16]**

This embodiment has the advantage of requiring merely one television channel, channel 1 is the "home" channel. When channel 1 is playing, channel 2 is used to download the audio for tracks **3** and **4** to the interactive computer **6.** This downloaded audio is stored as wave files in the local unit. When it is time to branch, audio tracks **1** and **2** are played on the two audio input channels, while tracks **3** and **4** are generated from the audio wave files on the interactive computer **6.** A seamless branch is made from any one of these channels to any of the other channels. **[*Freeman*, col. 14, lines 58-67]**

B.2. Claim 1 Patentably Distinguishes Over Cited *Freeman* Reference

A prior art reference anticipates the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. § 102 only if every element of a claimed invention is identically shown in that single reference, arranged as they are in the claims. *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 832, 15 U.S.P.Q.2d 1566, 1567 (Fed. Cir. 1990). All limitations of the claimed invention must be considered when determining patentability. *In re Lowry*, 32 F.3d 1579, 1582, 32 U.S.P.Q.2d 1031, 1034 (Fed. Cir. 1994). Anticipation focuses on whether a claim reads on the product or process a prior art reference discloses, not on what the reference broadly teaches. *Kalman v. Kimberly-Clark Corp.*, 713 F.2d 760, 218 U.S.P.Q. 781 (Fed. Cir. 1983). Moreover, it is a fundamental principal of patent law that prior art must be considered in its entirety. **MPEP 2141.02**.

Applicants respectfully submit that the *Freeman* reference does not teach every element of the claimed invention, arranged as they are in Claim 1. For example, *Freeman* does not teach, in the overall combination of Claim 1, the Claim 1 feature of presenting each of the retained plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with retained ones of the audio streams. *Freeman* also fails to disclose the Claim 1 feature of selecting a plurality of video streams from a video stream subset for an event.

It is readily apparent from the above sections of *Freeman*, as well as from other portions thereof, that *Freeman* fails to disclose or suggest the Claim 1 feature of presenting each of the plurality of video streams from the video stream subset concurrently with one another, or concurrently with selected ones of the audio streams, in the overall combination of Claim 1.

Freeman is directed to an interactive computer system, wherein subscribers interact with a fully interactive program through the use of input devices at a personal computer or television. Multiple video and audio data streams are received from a broadcast transmission source, or may be resident in local or external storage. In response to user inputs, a personalized graphics, video and/or audio presentation is provided to the user, either immediately or at a later time. However, in contrast to the above Claim 1 teachings of Appellants, *Freeman* teaches a presentation arrangement wherein a user may select only a single video stream for presentation at a particular time. The single video stream is presented with an audio presentation and a personalized graphic arrangement. If the user wants to be presented with a different video stream, the user must select the different video stream. Then, the *Freeman* system will "seamlessly" switch or branch from the currently presented video stream to the newly selected video stream.

This teaching of Freeman, which is a central teaching thereof, is emphasized repeatedly, such as at col. 5, lines 9-19; col. 6, lines 42-44; col. 7, lines 32-37; and col. 8, lines 32-37. At col. 7, lines 32-37, *Freeman* stresses that the invention thereof enables seamless flicker-free transparent switching between digital signals, on the same or different channels, wherein "seamless" means that the switch from one video signal to another is user imperceptible. At col. 8, lines 66-67, *Freeman* again emphasizes seamless switching between separate video signals. Clearly, these teachings of *Freeman* direct those of skill in the art away from the Claim 1 recitation of presenting each of the plurality of video streams, selected from the video stream subset, concurrently with one another.

Moreover, *Freeman* teaches the use of "trigger points", in order to branch from one media element, such as at col. 5, lines 58-60 and col. 12, lines 31-65. *Freeman* teaches more specifically, such as at col. 12, lines 37-49 and 60-65, that trigger points are used to establish a sequence of times at which video, audio or graphic selections "are scheduled to take place". By relying on such a sequential approach for presenting media selections, *Freeman* further teaches away from presenting the plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, as recited by Claim 1.

Claim 1 further distinguishes over *Freeman* in reciting a two-part selection procedure. First, Claim 1 recites selecting a subset of video streams from a received set of video streams, and similarly recites selecting a subset of audio streams from a set of received audio streams. Then, Claim 1 teaches selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for an event, and also selecting one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset. In addition, the second part of the selection procedure requires retaining some of the video streams of the video stream subset while omitting others, and likewise retaining some of the audio streams of the audio stream subset while omitting others. It is readily apparent that *Freeman* does not show or suggest this two-part selection procedure in its entirety, as is required by the recitation of Claim 1. *Freeman* also has no need for such procedure.

Sections of *Freeman* at col. 5, lines 56-62, col. 12, lines 31-49 and col. 13, lines 46-61 were cited in the current Office Action in regard to the Claim 1 feature of selecting a plurality of video streams of a subset of selected video streams. However, these sections of *Freeman* generally discuss user selection using trigger points or interrogatory messages. Nowhere do these sections disclose the two-part selection feature of Claim 1.

B.3. <u>Claims 2-9, 11, 13-30, 32 and 34-44 Patentably Distinguish over Cited *Freeman* Reference</u>

Claims 2-9 and 11-13 respectively depend from Claim 1, and patentably distinguish over the cited reference, at least by virtue of their dependency.

Independent Claims 14, 22, 35, 43 and 44 recite subject matter similar to patentable subject matter of Appellants' Claim 1, and patentably distinguish over the cited reference for at least the same reasons given in support for Claim 1.

Claims 15-21 respectively depend from Claim 14, and patentably distinguish over the cited reference, at least by virtue of their dependency.

Claims 23-30 and 32-34 respectively depend from Claim 22, and patentably distinguish over the cited reference, at least by virtue of their dependency.

Claims 36-42 respectively depend from Claim 35, and patentably distinguish over the cited reference, at least by virtue of their dependency.

C. GROUND OF REJECTION (Claims 12 and 33)

Claims 12 and 33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,861,881 (Freeman) in view of Official Notice taken by the Examiner in regard to a personal digital assistant.

Claims 12 and 33 depend from and further restrict Claims 1 and 22, respectively, and are considered to distinguish over *Freeman* and other cited art for at least the same reasons given in support thereof.

D. GROUND OF REJECTION (Claims 1-9, 11-21 and 43-44)

Claims 1-9, 11-21 and 43-44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101, as being directed to non-statutory subject matter.

D.1. Claims 1-9 and 11-21 Recite Statutory Subject Matter

Claim 1 recites a method that comprises a receiving step, three selecting steps and a presenting step. Claim 1 further recites a method in a data processing system, so that each of these steps is clearly carried out by structure thereof. Moreover, each of the recited steps is considered to be well accepted by patent practitioners as a common and legitimate step for a statutory procedure or method claim. Accordingly, Claim 1 is considered to be directed to statutory subject matter.

Claims 2-9 and 11-13 and 15-21, which depend from Claims 1 and 14, respectively, are each considered to be directed to statutory subject matter for the same reasons given in support for Claim 1.

D.2. Claims 43 and 44 Recite Statutory Subject Matter

Claim 43 is directed to a computer program product in a computer readable medium for user controlled data streams for an event. Accordingly, Claim 43 is considered to recite sufficient structure for executing the respective instructions thereof, and is directed to statutory subject matter.

Claim 44 is considered to be directed to statutory subject matter for the same reasons given in support for Claim 43.

CONCLUSION

At least for all of the above reasons, it is respectfully requested that the Board reverse the Examiner's rejection of Claims 1-9, 11-30 and 32-44.

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

The text of the claims involved in the appeal is as follows:

1. A method in a data processing system for user controlled selection of multimedia data streams for an event, the method comprising:

receiving a set of video streams;

receiving a set of audio streams;

selecting a subset of the set of video streams;

selecting a subset of the set of audio streams;

responsive to user input to the data processing system, selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for the event, and one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset for the event, wherein the selecting step omits ones of the video stream subset while retaining the selected plurality of video streams, and omits ones of the audio stream subset while retaining other ones of the audio stream subset; and

presenting each of the retained plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with the retained other ones of the audio stream subset.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the retained plurality of video streams are presented on a display simultaneously with one another, and the method includes altering a location in the display in which at least one video stream of the retained plurality of video streams is presented.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

selecting different selected ones of the set of video streams for presentation simultaneously with one another.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

selecting additional selected ones of the set of video streams for presentation simultaneously with one another.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

selecting different selected ones of the set of audio streams for presentation.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

selecting additional selected ones of the set of audio streams for presentation.

7. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

receiving a set of information streams including text; and

responsive to user input, selectively presenting selected ones of the set of information streams on a display.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the set of video streams and the set of audio streams include time stamps and further comprising:

synchronizing selected ones of the video stream with selected ones of the audio stream using the time stamps.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the set of video streams and the set of audio streams include data packets located in the video and audio data streams periodically and further comprising:

synchronizing selected ones of the video stream with selected ones of the audio stream using the data packets.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the data processing system is a computer.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the data processing system is a personal digital assistant.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the data processing system is a television.

14. A method for tailoring a multimedia presentation of an event on a computerized multimedia system comprising the steps of:

providing a set of video streams, a set of audio streams and a set of information streams for the event via a network coupled to the computerized multimedia system;

receiving video streams for presentation from the set of video streams;

receiving audio streams for presentation from the set of audio streams;

receiving information streams for presentation from the set of information streams;

responsive to user input to the data processing system, selecting a plurality of the received video streams for the event, and also selecting one or more of the received audio streams for the event;

responsive to user input, assigning each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams and the selected audio streams to respective portions of video and audio output devices; and

presenting each video stream the selected plurality of video streams concurrently with one another for the event, and also concurrently with the selected audio streams.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of selecting the plurality of video streams for presentation from the set of video streams for the event is performed in the computerized multimedia system.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of selecting audio streams for presentation from the set of audio streams for the event is performed in the computerized multimedia system.

17. The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the set of video streams and the set of audio streams are provided from a first source.

18. The method as recited in claim 17, further comprising:

responsive to user selection, providing additional video streams from a second source.

19. The method as recited in claim 17, further comprising:

responsive to user selection, providing a second audio stream from a second source.

20. The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the set of video streams, the set of audio streams, and the set of information streams are provided from at least two different sources.

21. The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the set of video streams, the set of audio streams, and the set of information streams is provided via a broadband network.

22. A data processing system for user controlled selection of multimedia data streams for an event, the data processing system comprising:

first receiving means for receiving a set of video streams;

second receiving means for receiving a set of audio streams;

first selecting means for selecting a subset of the set of video streams;

second selecting means for selecting a subset of the set of audio streams;

means, responsive to user input to the data processing system, for selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for the event, and one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset for the event, wherein the selecting step omits ones of the video streamsubset while retaining the selected plurality of video streams, and omits ones of the audio streamsubset, while retaining other ones of the selected audio stream subset; and

first presenting means for presenting each of the retained plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with the retained ones of the audio stream subset.

23. The data processing system of claim 22, further comprising:

altering means for altering a location in the display in which ones of the selected video streams are presented.

24. The data processing system of claim 22, further comprising:

third selecting means for selecting different selected ones of the set of video streams presentation.

25. The data processing system of claim 22, further comprising:

third selecting means for selecting additional selected ones of the set of video streams for presentation.

26. The data processing system of claim 22, further comprising:

third selecting means for selecting different selected ones of the set of audio streams presentation.

27. The data processing system of claim 22, further comprising:

third selecting means for selecting additional selected ones of the set of audio streams presentation.

28. The data processing system of claim 22 further comprising:

third receiving means for receiving a set of information streams including text; and

second presenting means, responsive to user input, selectively for presenting selected ones of the set of information streams on a display.

29. (Previously Presented) The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the set of video streams and the set of audio streams include time stamps and further comprising:

first synchronizing means for synchronizing selected ones of the video stream with the selected ones of the audio stream using the time stamps.

30. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the set of video streams and the set of audio streams include data packets located in the video and audio data streams periodically and further comprising:

first synchronizing means for synchronizing selected ones of the video stream with selected ones of the audio stream using the data packets.

32. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the data processing system is a computer.

33. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the data processing system is a personal digital assistant.

34. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the data processing system is a television.

35. A data processing system for tailoring a multimedia presentation of an event on a computerized multimedia system, the data processing system comprising:

first providing means for providing a set of video streams, a set of audio streams and a set of information streams for the event via a network coupled to the computerized multimedia system;

first selecting means for selecting video streams for presentation from the set of video streams;

second selecting means for selecting audio streams for presentation from the set of audio streams;

third selecting means for selecting information streams for presentation from the set of information streams;

fourth selecting means for, responsive to user input to the data processing system, selecting a plurality of the selected video streams for the event, and also selecting one or more of the selected audio streams for the event;

assigning means, responsive to user input, for assigning each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams and the selected audio streams to respective portions of video and audio output devices; and

presenting means for presenting each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with the selected audio streams.

36. The data processing system of claim 35, wherein the first selecting means includes selecting video streams for presentation from the set of video streams for the event is performed in the computerized multimedia system.

37. The data processing system of claim 35, wherein the second selecting means for selecting audio streams for presentation from the set of audio streams for the event is performed in the computerized multimedia system.

38. The data processing system as recited in claim 35, wherein the set of video streams and the set of audio streams are provided from a first source.

39. The data processing system as recited in claim 38, further comprising, responsive to user selection, providing a second video stream from a second source.

40. The data processing system as recited in claim 38, further comprising:

second providing means, responsive to user selection, for providing a second audio stream from a second source.

41. The data processing system as recited in claim 35, wherein the set of video streams, the set of audio streams, and the set of information streams are provided from at least two different sources.

42. The data processing system as recited in claim 35, wherein the set of video streams, the set of audio streams, and the set of information streams is provided via a broadband network.

43. A computer program product in a computer readable medium for user controlled selection of multimedia data streams for an event, the computer program product comprising:

first instructions for receiving a set of video streams;

second instructions for receiving a set of audio streams;

third instructions for selecting a subset of the set of video streams;

fourth instructions for selecting a subset of the set of audio streams;

fifth instructions, responsive to user input to the data processing system, for selecting a plurality of video streams from the video stream subset for the event and one or more audio streams from the audio stream subset for the event, wherein the selecting step omits ones of the video stream subset while retaining the selected plurality of video streams, and omits ones of the audio stream subset, while retaining other ones of the audio stream subset; and

sixth instructions for presenting each of the retained plurality of video streams concurrently with one another, and also concurrently with the retained other ones of the audio stream subset concurrently.

44. A computer program product in a computer readable medium for tailoring a multimedia presentation of an event on a computerized multimedia system comprising:

first instructions for providing a set of video, audio and information streams for the event via a network coupled to the computerized multimedia system;

second instructions for receiving video streams for presentation from the set of available video streams;

third instructions for receiving audio streams for presentation from the set of available audio streams;

fourth instructions for receiving information streams for presentation from the set of available information streams;

fifth instructions for, responsive to user input to the data processing system, selecting a plurality of the received video streams for the event, and also selecting one or more of the received audio streams for the event;

sixth instructions, responsive to user input, for assigning each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams and the selected audio streams to respective portions of video and audio output devices; and

seventh instructions for presenting each video stream of the selected plurality of video streams concurrently with one another for the event, and also concurrently with the selected audio streams.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

This appeal brief presents no additional evidence.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

This appeal has no related proceedings.